

INTDS 173 DRAFTING FOR INTERIOR DESIGNERS

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

Students will be able to:

1. Understand the role hand drafting can play in the career of an interior designer.
2. Demonstrate a working knowledge of drafting tools including parallel bars, scales, triangles, pens and drafting pencils.
3. Demonstrate an understanding of how line weights are used in drafting to appropriately designate different features in plans, sections, dimensioning and elevations.
4. Demonstrate an understanding of appropriate line quality in drafting.
5. Read and draft a basic set of working drawings for a residence including floor plan, basic exterior and interior elevations, sections, title block, legends and keyed symbols, materials legend and all appropriate basic components.
6. Demonstrate an understanding of the sequential stages of a drafting project: floor plan, foundation plan, roof plan, etc.
7. Reading and drafting proficiency in dimensioning basic architectural features including windows, doors, cabinets, furniture, etc.
8. Constructively analyze their own drafting work in front of a group, identifying processes which lead to success and strength of drafted plans.

COURSE OUTLINE

1) Introduction to Manual Drafting and the Use of Traditional Design Equipment

- a. Working with and understanding the importance of hand drafting
- b. Understanding the basic nature of architecture and construction
- c. Differences between architecture and interior design
- d. Using drafting equipment in an effective manner
 - i. lead holders
 - ii. technical pencils
 - iii. different leads
 - iv. pens
 - v. taping down drawings
 - vi. use of the Parallel bar
 - vii. types of triangles
- e. Learning about different paper types used in hand drafting
 - i. trace (flimsy)
 - ii. bond
 - iii. Mylar
 - iv. rules for printing (machine)

2) Measurement and the Use of Scale

- a. Types of scale rulers used and their differences
 - i. architectural
 - ii. engineering

- iii. metric
- b. Accuracy and scale
 - i. common types and use for construction drawings
 - ii. dimensioning

3) Quality Drawing Skills in context with Line Weights

- a. The importance of line weights in context with quality drawing
- b. Establish studio guidelines for standard line weights

4) Symbols, Lettering, and Typography in Drafting

- a. Importance of hand lettering as a skill
 - i. style, size, guidelines, uses
- b. Notation and symbol use in plans
 - i. introduced as textual support of the drawings
 - ii. section and elevation symbols
 - iii. directional arrows
 - iv. graphic scale

5) Floor Plans

- a. Understanding the main source of developing space planning
- b. Basic overview of plans
 - i. Information on a plan –Discussion of the following:
 - ii. Overview
 - a) foundation or basement plans
 - b) construction or structural plans
 - c) electrical plans
 - d) plumbing plans
 - e) reflected ceiling plans
 - f) roofing plan (overview only)
 - g) HVAC plan
 - iii. planning a layout
 - iv. organizing traffic patterns
 - v. measuring distances of travel
 - vi. developing a floor plan
 - vii. relationship of spaces
- c. Types of Walls
 - i. Determining width, materials, and exterior types
 - a) wood
 - b) brick
 - c) masonry
 - d) concrete
- d. Architectural Standards
 - ii. Doors and windows
 - iii. Calculating square footage
 - iv. Sizes of fixtures

6) Sections

- a. Working with and understanding the role of section drawings
- b. Understanding scale in section drawings
- c. Creating sections from floor plan drawings
 - i. Types of stairs, stairways and staircases
 - ii. Terminology
 - a) Treads
 - b) Risers
 - c) Rise
 - d) Run
 - e) Stringer
 - iii. Code requirements
 - iv. Calculations
 - a) Supplemental handouts for key terms

7) Elevations

- a. Working with and understanding the role of elevation drawings
- b. Exterior vs. interior and the role of the interior designer
- c. Understanding that elevations are created from the plan
 - i. Features that provide width and height
 - ii. Understanding the differences between a section and elevation
 - a) Used for material selection
 - b) Design intent
 - c) Shows balance, space, proportion
 - iii. Different scales used
 - a) Bath
 - b) Kitchen
 - c) Trim and cabinets

8) Schedules

- a. Terminology
- b. Understanding the importance of schedules
 - i. References specific details about a product
- c. Doors
- d. Windows
- e. Finish

9) Case Goods:

- a. Understanding custom built solutions for building design
- b. Measurements and dimensions
- c. Sizing and materials
 - i. Drafting the design requires all facets to be labeled
 - ii. Understanding details

- a) enlargements
 - b) scale
- iii. learning fabrication techniques